

Inhofe Santorum Sununu
Kyl Sessions Thomas

NOT VOTING—4

Graham (FL) Lieberman
Kerry Miller

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The motion was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1281) was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that after the next vote, which we are going to go ahead and do now, and we want to encourage everybody to come and vote as soon as possible, that after the next vote is completed, the Senate will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1277

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to table the Durbin amendment No. 1277. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) would vote "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 62, nays 34, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 287 Leg.]

YEAS—62

Alexander	DeWine	Lugar
Allard	Dodd	McCain
Allen	Dole	McConnell
Bayh	Domenici	Murkowski
Bennett	Dorgan	Nelson (NE)
Biden	Edwards	Nickles
Bond	Ensign	Roberts
Brownback	Enzi	Santorum
Bunning	Fitzgerald	Sessions
Burns	Frist	Shelby
Campbell	Graham (SC)	Smith
Carper	Grassley	Snowe
Chafee	Gregg	Specter
Chambliss	Hagel	Stabenow
Cochran	Hatch	Stevens
Coleman	Hutchison	Sununu
Collins	Inhofe	Talent
Conrad	Inouye	Thomas
Cornyn	Kyl	Volnovich
Craig	Lincoln	Warner
Crapo	Lott	

NAYS—34

Akaka	Feingold	Mikulski
Baucus	Feinstein	Murray
Bingaman	Harkin	Nelson (FL)
Boxer	Hollings	Pryor
Breaux	Jeffords	Reed
Byrd	Johnson	Reid
Cantwell	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Clinton	Kohl	Sarbanes
Corzine	Landrieu	Schumer
Daschle	Lautenberg	Wyden
Dayton	Leahy	
Durbin	Levin	

JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES—ADDRESS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE TONY BLAIR

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:48 p.m., took a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, and the Senate, preceded by RICHARD B. CHENEY, Vice President of the United States, William H. Pickle, Sergeant at Arms, and Emily Reynolds, Secretary of the Senate, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives to hear an address delivered by the Right Honorable Tony Blair, Member of Parliament, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(For the address delivered by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland see today's proceedings in the House of Representatives.)

At 4:40 p.m., the Senate, having returned to its Chamber, reassembled and was called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. CORNYN).

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until the hour of 5 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 1 minute each to comment on the historic speech we have just heard.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Idaho since his State was mentioned.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

CONGRATULATING PRIME MINISTER TONY BLAIR

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, fellow Senators, I think today we watched a piece of history made on the floor of the U.S. House in a joint meeting when Tony Blair, the Prime Minister of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, spoke to us. Not only was it a brave and proud speech, but it was a speech of neighbor to neighbor, friend to friend, as truly Great Britain has become over the years and Tony Blair has become during this period of joint effort in Iraq.

In that speech, he mentioned places out West: Idaho and Nevada. Prime Minister Blair, Idahoans invite you to come visit, to come and meet us. We are a great people, a part of this great country of which we are so proud. And, yes, there are Idahoans who question

our outreach in foreign policy and scratch their heads and say: Why now? But there are many of us who recognize the leadership role that we play that you challenged us to today.

So on behalf of all of Idaho—our Governor and the congressional delegation of our State—Prime Minister Blair, come see us, come visit us. You will find that we are a people who stand with you in your call to the world for leadership.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I understand why the Senator from Idaho said that, but I would encourage the Senator to read a little book called "Coming into the Country" by McPhee. That is a book about a place in Alaska where people live who the British leader says he thinks he wants to talk to—in the wilds of Alaska, in the great frontier of America.

The British leader thought he was going to the wilderness when he talked about Idaho. If he wants to see the wilderness in this country, he has to go to Alaska today. That is where 77 percent of the federally declared wilderness exists.

Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Connecticut.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. I thank the distinguished Senator.

Mr. President, I join my colleagues in commending the distinguished Prime Minister for his eloquent remarks in which I think he captured the essence of what all of us would like to see in the coming weeks and months and years; that is, a joint coalition of peaceful, liberty-loving nations to address the scourge of terrorism. I think he properly described what needs to be done by leaders of this Nation and others around the globe if we are going to succeed in that effort.

It was also wonderful to hear the English language spoken with such eloquence. It was refreshing not to see a teleprompter, I might add, and to hear a political leader with a sense of humor, a sense of commitment and passion, and a deep sense of understanding of the values that our two nations have shared—and, as he properly described, not Western values but human values of freedom-loving peoples everywhere.

I join my colleague from Alaska, and others, in thanking the Prime Minister for his eloquence, for his commitment, for his friendship, and for his loyalty. I look forward to a continuing relationship with this remarkable leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I have never heard a speech that better charted the values of free peoples—not only of free peoples in our country but I think free peoples all over the world. I have never heard a speech that was as incredibly positive as this speech, that